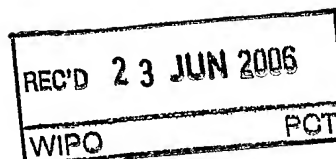


## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

## PCT

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)



Applicant's or agent's file reference 6274-A-16	<b>FOR FURTHER ACTION</b> See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)	
International application No. PCT/US05/11577	International filing date (day/month/year) 01 April 2005 (01.04.2005)	Priority date (day/month/year) 01 April 2004 (01.04.2004)
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC IPC: G09G 5/00( 2006.01);G06K 11/06( 2006.01) USPC: 345/173,179;178/18.01		
Applicant FINEPOINT INNOVATIONS, INC.		

1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.

2. This REPORT consists of a total of 5 sheets, including this cover sheet.

☐ This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).

These annexes consist of a total of \_\_\_ sheets.

3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:

- I ☒ Basis of the report
- II ☐ Priority
- III ☐ Non-establishment of report with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- IV ☐ Lack of unity of invention
- V ☒ Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- VI ☐ Certain documents cited
- VII ☐ Certain defects in the international application
- VIII ☐ Certain observations on the international application

Date of submission of the demand 28 October 2005 (28.10.2005)	Date of completion of this report 25 May 2006 (25.05.2006)
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/US Mail Stop PCT, Attn: IPEA/ US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 Facsimile No. (571) 273-3201	Authorized officer Jennifer Nguyen <i>Rugenia Zogan</i> Telephone No. 571-272-7696

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US05/11577

**I. Basis of the report**1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application:\*

- ☒ the international application as originally filed.
- ☒ the description:  
pages 1-25 as originally filed  
pages NONE, filed with the demand  
pages NONE, filed with the letter of \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☒ the claims:  
pages 26-31 as originally filed  
pages NONE, as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19  
pages NONE, filed with the demand  
pages NONE, filed with the letter of \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☒ the drawings:  
pages 1-6 as originally filed  
pages NONE, filed with the demand  
pages NONE, filed with the letter of \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ the sequence listing part of the description:  
pages NONE as originally filed  
pages NONE, filed with the demand  
pages NONE, filed with the letter of \_\_\_\_\_.

2. With regard to the **language**, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language \_\_\_\_\_ which is:

- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
- ☐ the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
- ☐ the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

- ☐ contained in the international application in printed form.
- ☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
- ☐ The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
- ☐ The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.

4. ☐ The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☒ the description, pages NONE
- ☒ the claims, Nos. NONE
- ☒ the drawings, sheets/fig NONE

5. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).\*\*

\* Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17).

\*\* Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.  
PCT/US05/11577**V. Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement****1. STATEMENT**

Novelty (N)	Claims <u>2-4,7-11,13-18</u>	YES
	Claims <u>1,5,6,12,19</u>	NO
Inventive Step (IS)	Claims <u>NONE</u>	YES
	Claims <u>1-19</u>	NO
Industrial Applicability (IA)	Claims <u>1-19</u>	YES
	Claims <u>NONE</u>	NO

**2. CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS**

Please See Continuation Sheet

**Supplemental Box**

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

**V. 2. Citations and Explanations:**

1. Claims 1, 5, 6, 12 and 19 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Fleck et al. (Patent No. US 6,556,190).

Regarding claim 1, referring to figs. 12 and 13, Fleck teaches a surface and cordless transducer system comprising:  
a surface (i.e., digitizer tablet) having a plurality of overlapping resonant transmitting coils (67) for radiating an electromagnetic field (col. 9, lines 29-49);  
a transducer (i.e., stylus) having a resonant circuit (i.e., tuning circuit 61) responsive to the receipt of electromagnetic radiation from the surface for resonating and storing energy from the radiation, and responsive to a sync signal to transmit an electromagnetic response to the surface (col. 9, lines 29-58); and  
said surface also having a position resolving grid (i.e., digitizer tablet) responsive to electromagnetic radiation from the transducer for determining the position of the transducer (col. 9, lines 59-65).

Regarding claim 5, Fleck teaches said signal receiving coil is part of said positioning resolving grid (col. 9, lines 59-65).

Regarding claim 6, Fleck further teaches a signal source for driving the transmitting coils and a controller for turning the transmission of the coils on and off (col. 19, line 66 to col. 10, line 14).

Regarding claim 12, Fleck further teaches said transducer (stylus) having a passive stand-by condition (off) and an active condition (on), said transducer when in said passive stand-by condition responsive to said electromagnetic radiation from the surface (digitizer tablet) to resonate and responsive to the receipt of a sync signal from the surface to transmit an encoded electromagnetic signal to the surface (col. 9, line 66 to col. 10, line 26).

Regarding claim 19, referring to figs. 12 and 13, Fleck teaches a method of transmitting power and data from a surface to a transceiver and transmitting data from the transceiver to the surface comprising:

providing a surface (i.e., digitizer tablet) having a plurality of overlapping resonant transmitting coils (67) for radiating an electromagnetic field;  
driving said coils (67) to produce an electromagnetic field at the resonant frequency of the coils;  
turning the driving on and off to produce pulse width encoded electromagnetic signals;  
providing a transducer (i.e., stylus) having a resonant circuit (61) responsive to the receipt of electromagnetic radiation from the surface for resonating and storing energy from the radiation;  
placing said transducer (stylus) in said electromagnetic field;  
~~transmitting a pulse width encoded sync signal from the surface to the transducer;~~

**Supplemental Box**

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

transmitting a pulse width encoded signal from the transducer to the surface in response to the sync signal;  
providing a position resolving grid (i.e., digitizer tablet) at said surface to receive electromagnetic radiation from said transducer; and  
determining the position of the transducer (col. 9, lines 29-65).

2. Claims 2-4, 7-11, and 13-18 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(2) as being obvious over Fleck et al. (Patent No. US 6,556,190) in view of Yamanami et al. (Patent No. US 5,028,745).

Regards, claims 2, 7, 13, Fleck differs from claims in that he does not specifically teach the resonating frequency of the transmitting coils and the resonant frequency of the transducer resonant circuit are the same.

Yamanami teaches resonating frequency of the transmitting coils and the resonant frequency of the transducer resonant circuit are the same (col. 5, line 52 to col. 6, line 26). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the frequencies as taught by Yamanami in the system of Fleck in order to provide a system with less power is required.

Regarding claim 3, the combination of Fleck and Yamanami teaches said sync signal is a pulse width encoded signal received from said transmitting coils (col. 5, lines 7-68 of Yamanami).

Regarding claims 4, 8-11, the combination of Fleck and Yamanami teaches the surface includes a signal receiving coil (50) for receiving electromagnetic pulse width encoded signals from the transducer (stylus) (col. 3, line 38 to col. 4, line 26 of Yamanami).

Regarding claim 14, the combination of Fleck and Yamanami teaches said transducer includes an oscillator (41, fig. 2 of Yamanami) that activates the inductive tuned circuit in response to the receipt of a sync signal from the surface to transmit a pulse width encoded electromagnetic signal to the surface (col. 4, lines 29-36 of Yamanami).

Regarding claim 15, the combination of Fleck and Yamanami further teaches the transducer having a first resonant circuit responsive to the receipt of electromagnetic radiation from the surface for resonating and storing energy from the radiation, and including an oscillator that activates the first resonant circuit in response to the receipt of a sync signal from the surface to transmit a pulse width encoded electromagnetic signal to the surface, and including a second resonant circuit, having a different resonating frequency than said first resonant circuit, for transmitting a second electromagnetic signal to the surface to resolve the transducer position (col. 5, line 61 to col. 6, line 62 of Yamanami).

Regarding claims 16 and 17, the combination of Fleck and Yamanami further teaches means for squelching the resonant transmitting coils when they turn off (col. 5, line 61 to col. 6, line 62 of Yamanami).

Regarding claim 18, the combination of Fleck and Yamanami teaches transmitting coils having a resonant frequency different than the resonating frequency of the transducer resonant circuit and driving the transmitting coils with a signal having the frequency of the transducer resonant circuit (col. 5, line 61 to col. 6, line 62 of Yamanami).

----- NEW CITATIONS -----